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"Excerpts from Colorado newspapers," a "List of documents and newspapers," and a comprehensive index.

An introduction, commendably brief, summarizes the history of the colony in a fairly satisfactory fashion, although in punctuation and in manner of expression one is surprised to find here almost as great a degree of uncertainty as in some of the documents that follow. For example, a careful writer would hardly say that the "migration of farmers was also hindered by the ignorance of the methods of irrigation that prevailed in the eastern states," or that "it was agreed to hold an election, in which the colonists present should participate, of an executive committee of nine."

JOHN D. HICKS

History of the state of Idaho. By C. J. Brosnan, superintendent of public schools, Nampa, Idaho. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1918. 237 p. \$1.00)

This book is an elementary narrative of the most significant and most interesting facts of Idaho history. The language is clear and simple and the story runs along with topic after topic receiving equal attention. At regular intervals are inserted short statements explaining some one of the many attractions of Idaho.

There are chapters on physiography, the Indians, the acquisition of Oregon, Lewis and Clark, the fur traders, "Western trails," missionaries, and mining. These chapters, which constitute the best part of the book, are brief sketches of many topics, but the subjects are generally treated with fairness and judgment. There is some repetition. The construction of Fort Boise, for instance, is described twice (pp. 45 and 59). The long description of the Santa Fe trail (pp. 62, 63) does not help in describing trails in Idaho. There appear to be no mistakes of fact though frequently the statements are so general that they become vague.

The later chapters generally follow the style of "literature" gotten out by western commercial clubs. They "boost" the state's agriculture, mining, forestry, and transportation system. In these same chapters are really good sketches of the development of stock raising and irrigation, though tinged with the "booster's" spirit. The accounts of conservation and reclamation are praiseworthy.

The illustrations are numerous and excellent, and the maps are better historically than one can find in books of northwest history.

PAUL C. PHILLIPS